

# Alliance

AN ETHNIC NEWSPAPER AT KSU

May, 1983



Congratulations on a great season Lady 'Cats -- we couldn't have expressed our enthusiasm better ourselves! Farewell and best wishes to senior Priscilla Gary. In the picture, above, team members celebrate points 99 and 100 during a Nebraska game. Photo by Rod Mikinski. (See related article, Global Alliance, page 4.)

## New N.C.A.A. Rule Sparks Controversy

The National Association for Equal Opportunity in Higher Education, an association of 114 historically Black colleges and universities, announced in mid-April it would go to court if necessary, to have abolished an NCAA academic rule set to go in effect in 1986.

The controversial new requirements, known as "Proposition 48," would require freshmen at NCAA Division I schools to have a minimum score of 700 (out of a possible 1,600) on the S.A.T. or 15 (out of a possible 36) on the A.C.T. examinations to participate in sports. In addition, athletes would be required to have a 2.0 GPA in 11 high school academic courses.

The NAFEO, NAACP, Operation PUSH and other organizations said they were not opposed to raising academic standards but objected to how the new rules were formulated. There were no Black members on the rule committee.

NAFEO argued that the 700 S.A.T. score was selected arbitrarily and that it was racially discriminating. They said 51% of black males and 60% of black females have traditionally scored lower than 700 on the S.A.T. as a result of unequal educational opportunities.

Members of the American Council on Education and representatives from Black colleges will meet this spring to discuss options.

### New S.A.T. Pre-Program

A pilot project to provide inexpensive coaching for low-income students who are preparing to take the Scholastic Aptitude Test (S.A.T.) began in New York this

spring under the auspices of the NAACP. The Educational Testing Service and the College Board, who produce the S.A.T., are cooperating with the NAACP's program.

The NAACP program was in process before the NCAA "Proposition 48" controversy arose but the stir helped to raise money for the project. "The College Board says recent figures indicate that the gap between minority group students and the national average (about 100

points) is slowly narrowing. But the size of the disparity continues to raise questions about the possibility these standardized tests are biased against minority group students and those from poor families."

Recent studies have shown that the black students who have been coached for the S.A.T. tend to increase their scores significantly, often scoring well above the national average. (Chronicle of Higher Education, Ap 20, 1983)

## Ira Hutchinson

### K-Stater To D.C. Post

By Carl Rochat

A 1950 Kansas State University graduate in physical education and recreation, Ira J. Hutchinson, has been named by Interior Secretary James Watt to direct that Department's new Office of Black College and University Programs.

Watt said he formed the new office because of the need to "seek greater participation in Departmental programs by historically black colleges and universities." He praised Hutchinson, a career official in the National Park Service, for "the wealth of experience and administrative skill he brings to this post."

Hutchison has been with the National Park Service since 1972 and had been national Park Service

Deputy Director, the No. 2 position in that Service, since 1977.

Before joining the Park Service, Hutchinson was assistant to the president of the National Recreation and Park Association where he was responsible for urban recreation programs.

Hutchison has contributed to several books on recreation for special populations and disadvantaged. His awards include "The Distinguished Service Award" from the National Therapeutic Recreation Society, an honorary doctorate from Barber-Scotia College in North Carolina, and a National Distinguished Professional Award from the National Parks and Recreation Association.

Hutchison originally was from Topeka.

## U.S. Dancer Establishes African Co.

She's not your usual Fulbright scholar, this energetic woman in leotards. But in addition to sending professors and students abroad, the Fulbright Program, makes it possible for performing artists like Kariamu Welsh to teach and study in other countries.

Welsh, a 33-year-old dancer and choreographer, is currently in her second year in Zimbabwe (formerly Rhodesia) helping to found that country's National Dance Company. She has turned 28 men and women between the ages of 14 and 63 into Zimbabwe's new dance company. Her efforts already have been awarded.

The company's debut last summer in Harare, Zimbabwe's capital, was received with great excitement and rave reviews. Said The Harare Herald: The new company "simply burst into life." Since then, the group has performed in the opening ceremonies of the Commonwealth Games in Brisbane, Australia, and in several cities in West Germany.

Welsh sees what she is doing in Africa as an extension of her work in the United States. "As a choreographer," she says, "the well I have always drawn from is the African or African-related experiences of the world, (its) history, ethos, mythology. As an African American artist,

I am intrigued with the dynamics of culture and what differences and similarities among cultures are manifested in the creative process."

Welsh, who comes from Buffalo, New York, is known as one of this country's best interpretive dancers. She has taught dance at the university, community, and professional levels for the past ten years. And, she is the founder and director of her own dance group, Kariamu & Company, for which she has choreographed more than 90 works.

Along with modern dance and jazz, Welsh teaches the Catherine Dunham and Mfundali dance techniques to her students in Zimbabwe. In the 1940's American choreographer Catherine Dunham developed a style based on the dance of Haiti and of the ancient cultures of West Africa. Welsh herself developed the Mfundali technique which incorporates the styles of movement of various African ethnic groups. The U.S. choreographer hopes that by using the four dance techniques for their own purposes, Zimbabwe's dancers will be able to develop their own national style.

Welsh has strong views about the importance of Zimbabwe's National Dance Company in the life of that emerging nation. "You cannot put culture as a low priority," she says. "If you do, I think the country is disconnected from its past."

Some of Zimbabwe's traditional dance has been abandoned or de-emphasized over the years. "Through the company," Welsh says, "we aim to re-educate people about lost traditional dances, lost vitality."

Besides working with the new company, Welsh is teaching at the University of Zimbabwe and at community centers in three of Zimbabwe's main cities, Harare, Bulawayo, and Umtali. Drummers and mbira (a traditional keyboard instrument played with the thumb) players accompany her in classes and lectures.

(To p. 4)



# Ethnic, Women Authors Summer- And- Beyond Reading List

by Susan L. Allen

Several months ago a list of books appeared in the media that was supposed to contain the 20 or so "best works of fiction written since 1940." The list included one woman and I think one black. (Flannery O'Conner and I think Ralph Ellison for The Invisible Man.) The point is, with one or two exceptions, all of the books were written by white males and a surprising number of them were about the male psyche and had a man's name or the word man in the title: Herzog and Old Man and the Sea, for example.

After assuring myself I wasn't being overly sensitive to think the selection was severely limited and that, in fact, there were dozens of

books by women and ethnic minority writers which could legitimately be included in such a group, I begged the help of some of my literate friends, consulted a number of critical sources, and came up with a supplemental offering.

The books presented here do not comprise THE best alternate list. However, they are "among the best" works of fiction produced by women and ethnic minorities in recent years. In some cases, a particularly fine author is listed and the book or books by them are offered not as their "best" work, but as an example of it.

Gathering a supplemental list does not detract from the other favorites. Nearly everyone applauds works by Saul Bellow, Isaac B.

Singer, Ernest Hemingway, and other great white male writers. But it does suggest that any list confined to works from one segment of a diverse and talented population is restricting its vision (and ours) if it stops there.

Our list is limited in other important ways. Just think, for example, of all the fine writers we miss because we are, most of us, bound to the English language! And then there are the poets and writers of non-fiction and so on.

Most of the books presented here have already passed a challenging test for any story teller: they have not only managed to keep awake but please thousands of college students. All of the

authors mentioned have been well received by general readers and literary critics, as well.

The list will undoubtedly miss some favorites. If readers are inclined, additions or even complete "alternate alternative lists" may be sent to the Alliance office. We will share your finds with others in a future issue. In the meantime, the following list-in-progress is meant to bring you hours of summer-and-beyond reading enjoyment.

Thanks especially to Phil Royster, Flossie Snyder, and Mary Schneider for their help preparing these lists. The titles within the lists are not presented in any sort of rank order.

## WOMEN

\*Flannery O'Conner, A Good Man is Hard to Find, Everything that Rises Must Converge, stories.

\*Zora Neale Hurston, Their Eyes Were Watching God.

\*Doris Lessing, Martha Quest, Memoirs of a Survivor, The Golden Notebook, stories.

\*Eudora Welty, Delta Wedding, stories.

\*Toni Morrison, Tar Baby, Song of Solomon.

\*Elizabeth Bowen, The Death of the Heart, Eva Trout, The Little Girls.

\*Alice Walker, The Color Purple, In Love and Trouble.

\*Margaret Drabble, Realms of Gold.

\*Virginia Woolf, A Room of One's Own.

\*Carson McCullers, The Heart is A Lonely Hunter.

\*Margaret Atwood, Life Before Man.

\*Edith Warton, Summer, stories.

\*Toni Cade Bambara, Gorilla, My Love.

\*Joan Didion, Play It As It Lays, A Book of Common Prayer.

\*Muriel Sparks, The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie, Territorial Rights.

\*Margaret Walker, Jubilee.

\*Willa Cather, A Lost Lady, The Professor's Wife, stories.

\*Katherine Anne Porter, Stories.

\*Iris Murdoch, The Bell

\*Tillie Olsen, Tell Me A Riddle, Silences

\*Nadine Gordimer, Burger's Daughter.

## ETHNIC

\*James Weldon Johnson (Afro-American), Autobiography of an Ex-Colored Man.

\*Jean Toomer (Afro-American), Cane.

\*Claude McKay (Afro-Caribbean and Afro-American), Banana Bottom.

\*George Lamming (Afro-Caribbean), In The Castle of My Skin.

\*Zora Neale Hurston (Afro-American), Their Eyes Were Watching God.

\*Leslie Silko (American Indian), Ceremony.

\*Rudolfo Anaya (Chicano), Bless Me, Ultima.

\*Chinua Achebe (Nigerian), Arrow of God.

\*Rene Maran (Afro-Caribbean, originally in French), Batouala.

\*Ousmane Sembene (West African, originally in French), God's Bits of Wood.

\*Lindsay Barrett (Afro-Caribbean), Song for Mumu.

\*V. S. Naipaul (Indio-Caribbean), A House for Mr. Biswas.

\*James Baldwin (Afro-American), Go Tell It On the Mountain.

\*Richard Wright (Afro-American), Native Son.

\*Ralph Ellison (Afro-American), Invisible Man.

\*James Welch (American Indian), Winter in the Blood.

\*Toni Morrison (Afro-American), Tar Baby.

\*Paule Marshall (Afro-American), Brown Girl, Brownstones.

\*Edgar Mittelholzer (Afro-Caribbean), Corentyne Thunder.

\*Roger Mais (Afro-Caribbean), The Hills Were Joyful Together.

\*C. L. R. James (Afro-Caribbean), Minty Alley.

## ...& MORE

\*Kate Chopin, The Awakening

\*Colette, My Mother's House, Sido

\*Gail Goodwin, The Odd Woman

\*Ursula K. LeGuin, The Left Hand of Darkness, The Dispossessed.

\*Marge Piercy, Small Changes, High Cost of Living.

\*May Sarton, Mrs. Stevens Hears the Mermaids Singing, Journals.

\*Rita Mae Brown, Rubyfruit Jungle, Six of One.

\*Anne Tyler, Celestial Navigation.

\*Gwendolyn Brooks, Maud Martha.

\*Paule Marshall, Brown Girls, Brownstones.

\*Joanne Greenburg, "Rites of Passage."

\*Joyce Carol Oates, Wonderland.

\*Kay Boyle, The Smoking Mountain.

\*Mary McCarthy, The Group.

\*Ann Petry, The Street.

\*Grace Paley, The Little Disturbances of Man.

\*Sylvia Plath, The Bell-Jar.

\*Gertrude Stein, The Autobiography of Alice B. Toklas.

\*Susan Fromberg Schaeffer, Anya.

\*Jean Stafford, The Mountain Lion.

\*Jean Rhys, Wide Sargasso Sea.

\*Anais Nin, Diaries.

\*Dorothy Richardson

## ...& MORE

\*Maxine Hong Kingston, (Chinese-American), The Woman Warrior.

\*Bienvenido N. Santos (Filipino), Scent of Apples.

\*Ernesto T. Bethancourt (Puerto Rican), Where the Deer and the Cantaloupe Play.

\*Edwin O'Connor (Irish-American), The Edge of Sadness.

\*Betty Smith (Irish-American), A Tree Grown in Brooklyn.

\*Pietro DiDonato (Italian-American), Crist in Concrete.

\*Saul Bellow (Jewish), The Victim.

\*Anzia Yezierska (Jewish), Red Ribbon on a White Horse.

\*Nelson Algren (Polish), Never Come Morning.

\*Willa Cather (Bohemian), My Antonia.

\*Vilhelm Mosberg (Swedish), The Emigrants.

\*Jacob Riis (Danish), The Making of an American. (To Books 2, p. 4)



Isaac Turner, senior in political science from Omaha, gets an early start on his summer reading on a rare, sunny day this spring.



Global  
Alliance

## Anyone For Doubleheaders?

Something of a brouhaha in the Kansas State University sports world occurred in late 1975 when the then KSU women's basketball coach Judy Ackers suggested the possibility of men's and women's basketball doubleheaders. The idea was "dismissed out of hand," according to columnist Dan Lauck in a report of the incident for *The Wichita Eagle and Beacon* (November 9, 1975).

There were public reasons for the "no," he said, but the real reason was that "neither Hartman nor Barrett (Athletic Director) nor Rothermel (Assistant AD) nor anyone else in the men's athletic department wants to begin playing doubleheaders with women."

"That indicates a hint of equality, and the men's and women's programs are miles from equality."

"K-State's basketball tradition is too rich and too proud for them to lower themselves to doubleheaders with the women. They'd sooner have Rocky the Flying Squirrel as the preliminary."

"Maybe I'm naive," Ackers puzzled afterwards, "but I really thought they would play a doubleheader."

In 1975 maybe she was naive. But, then, those early storm trouvers had to be a little naive to get anywhere. That argument took place over eight years ago when the notion of parity for women's sports was unthinkable to most. Attitudes that Lauck eluded to have changed. The current KSU sports and administrative regimes certainly support our women's teams.

Hardly anything today is the same as it used to be. I guess that may be good or bad depending on your point of view. But, if there has ever been a good example of the good side of this observation, today's version of women's basketball must be it. It's certainly not what it used to be--and its best seems yet to come.

I think what impresses me the most about the current level of play is that women have become so thoroughly adapted to a game meant for big men. The size of the court was designed with men in mind; the basket is set at the same height for 6' 10 1/2" Les Craft as it is for 5' 5" Priscilla Gary; even the basketball itself, that looks like a grapefruit in the hands of most male players is the same ball used by the women. Yet, women are scoring 70 and 80 points a game. In one game this year the Lady 'Cats scored 104 points!

This high scoring is not being accomplished with the opposing teams napping on the sidelines either. Even the defense is good.

I played high school basketball in the 1960s and, at that time, less than 20 short years ago, we thought we were stars if we scored 30 points in a game. I mean all five of us together.

It's safe to say women's basketball was a much slower game then. Only one woman per team was allowed to play full-court. She was

called a "rover." The rest of the forwards had to wait for the game at the half-court line; a rule destined to rein in any team's fast break.

There were a couple of other things that were different back then. We had absolutely no support. No one but an occasional mom came to watch us play. Most of our parents and friends thought we were seriously eccentric for wanting to play at all. Our team couldn't play outside the city because there was no money.

Most people still thought strenuous activity was bad for the reproductive system and, as a result, it was considered "unlady-like" to move fast.

I was in a research study during a high school P.E. class to help determine the true effect of activity on the female person. The "C" group, most of whom considered themselves to be very fortunate, barely exercised at all. The "B" group exercised on all days except during their menstrual periods. They called out "M" and sat out the hour on the sidelines. The "A" group exercised all of the time.

My own good fortune to be in the "A" group probably changed my life. And the study undoubtedly helped change a good many other lives. Women in "A" groups throughout the nation thrived.

The other difference between today and 20 years ago is Title IX. Title IX was roundly criticized by sports-loving folks everywhere because it "took money from the fun-to-watch, money-making boys teams and gave it to the dumb-boring girls teams." Fortunately, the women athletes, themselves, did not believe this nonsense. And, alas, with slowly building support, women's sports have evolved to a point where even many of the die-hard traditionalists are impressed.

During the 1983 NCAA finals, the Louisiana Tech Athletic Director was asked how his school developed such a fine women's basketball program so quickly. He said in order to have good sports programs of any kind you have to have "support from the top."

The Louisiana Tech president decided several years ago he wanted the school to have a women's basketball program that was competitive nationally, the AD said. He budgeted the necessary monies. He got behind the program. And Louisiana Tech rapidly became a powerhouse in women's basketball.

The AD also said (by the way) that at Louisiana Tech they like men's and women's basketball doubleheaders. In fact, many schools do. The entire Big 8, with the exception of KSU, also plays doubleheaders. They can because they do not play Junior Varsity games before the regular game. Because of this their men's and women's schedules largely coincide, and the women's teams don't run into the kinds of patchwork scheduling problems that sometimes have them playing on

Wednesday, traveling on Thursday, and playing again on Friday.

We are fortunate to have one of the most outstanding women's basketball teams in the country at Kansas State. They have finished in the top 16 teams for the past two years. Coach Lynn Hickey is on all of "the best coach" rosters. Assistant coaches Sally Anthony and Eileen Feeney are notable in their own right. Senior Priscilla Gary was named all-American this year, an honor that goes to the best 10 women basketball players in the nation. Angie Bonner, Tina Dixon, Barbara Gilmore, Cassandra Jones, Jennifer Jones, Karen Franklin, and the rest of the (almost all returning!) Lady 'Cats had terrific seasons. And, still, they have achieved their excellence without much support from us.

The Lady 'Cats team deserves our support. Maybe doubleheaders are a good way to show it and maybe they aren't. Dick Towers, KSU Athletic Director, pointed out a couple of logistics problems with doubleheaders: one, K-State's Junior Varsity now plays before regular games; and two, even if the women did play first, it would be impractical to clear the fieldhouse between games to separate people holding only women's tickets from the men's game season ticket holders.

"Ahearn is sold out for men's games," Towers said, "so some people interested in the women's games might not be able to get in if one ticket covers both games." Because of these problems the current position of the Athletic Department is to keep men's and women's games on separate nights and to support the women's efforts through promotion, lower ticket pricing, and financial support for recruiting and for attracting big-name women's teams to town.

The problem which most concerns the women's basketball program is the one that might keep some of their sizeable and growing following out of the games. Because Ahearn is sold out, season ticket holders would have first chance at the tickets, making it doubtful that all supporters of the women's team could get inside. If this problem could be solved, the women's team would not be adverse to playing some doubleheaders.

Perhaps a doubleheader or two over Christmas break, when tickets are sold separately anyway, would help introduce the Lady 'Cats to more people. Playing on the same bill may turn out to be a good idea and maybe it won't.

I do know that the 11 or 12 thousand fans crowded into Ahearn for a big game--who think they love K-State basketball now--would be mighty entertained by the "preliminary."

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# News

Spring Bouquets to:

\* Vincent Bly and Janette Saxton who were in the K-State Players production of "Macbeth" this April.

\* Mona Lucas who went to the National Forensics Tournament in Utah; was 4th runner-up in the Miss Manhattan Pageant; and did her Social Work Internship with Services for Physically Limited Students spring semester.

\* Tracy Allen who has an internship with The Wichita Eagle & Beacon this summer.

\* Julius Mercer, Pinky Suggs, Veryl Switzer, Jr., Donna King and other members of the KSU track team who have qualified for the NCAAA Outdoor Track & Field National Championships, scheduled for June in Houston, Texas. Switzer also earned all-American honors this year--for the third time.

\* Jeri Tillman who will be doing her Social Work Internship this summer.

\* Terry Davis who received a National Consortium for Graduate Degrees for Minorities in Engineering Fellowship this spring. Davis also won a Knight of St. Patrick's Engineering Award for top graduating seniors and was a finalist for St. Patrick's Engineering Queen.

\* Priscilla Gary for being named all-American, all-Big Eight, and KSU offensive player of the year.

\* Angie Bonner for being named KSU Rebounder of the year and All Big 8.

\* Barbara Gilmore for earning KSU defensive player of the year honors and Honorable Mention All Big 8.

\* Tina Dixon for earning Honorable Mention All Big 8 honors.

\* The Manhattan Mercury for their "rose" to Hispanic Cultural Awareness Week.

\* All of the other recipients of honors - who forgot to tell Alliance about them . . .

## Announcements:

\* A new course on Native-American, Chicana, Afro-American, and Asian American Woman Writers (Eng. 515) will be offered in the fall. The class will be team taught by Philip Royster and Phyllis Bixler. It meets Tuesday and Thursday from 1:05 p.m. to 2:20 p.m.

\* Alice Walker received a Pulitzer Prize this spring for her book, The Color Purple. Those readers interested to learn a little about Alice Walker the woman can read a brief self-portrait in the May 1983 issue of MS. magazine.

# HAVE A RELAXING SUMMER

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duced with proper permission and  
citation.

## Books (From p. 2)

1

\*Katherine Mansfield

\*Mary Gordon, *Final Payments*.

2

\*William Saroyan (Armenian), *My Name is Aram*.

\*William Carlos Williams (Alsatian, Norwegian), *White Mule*.

\*Kamala Markandaya (Indian), *Nectar in the Sieve*.

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